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You try the cheapest and most
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NEW CROP
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H. THOMPSON & CO.
HOUSTON, TEXAS, August 28th.
GROCERIES AND COTTON.
COTTON AND GROCERIES.
These are our specialties!
We are all the time thoroughly equipped in
the supplying of the requirements of all
our customers in their best interest and to
their satisfaction. We are equally as
thorough in handling cotton. Favor us with
your orders and we will get the best service and
at all-time lowest prices. Patronize
travelers and, in their absence, en-
quire with your own orders. Correspond
to about Cotton and Groceries, and Gro-
ceries and Cotton.

OUR WORK DONE
WITHOUT WAITING.
We are waiting for the Long-Distance
phone. No delay in receiving, copying and
sending the message. The reply comes at
once. Telephone the manager to call and ex-
amine.

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A. JOSEY,
Houston, Texas.

Cotton.
Dealers in
Lime, Cement,
Plaster,
Fire Brick, etc.

SOUR LAKE SPRINGS, Hardin
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Owned and Operated by the SOUR LAKE SPRINGS COMPANY.
Open all the year 'round. New management. Good service. Moderate rates. Waters from the
Wells. Specific for Dyspepsia and Cutaneous Diseases. Shipped to all parts of the country.
Address: SOUR LAKE SPRINGS CO., Sour Lake, Texas.

\$37.60 To Philadelphia
42.80 and Return,
44.80 via...

The Southern Pacific.

Tickets on sale August 31st,
September 1st and 2nd.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

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CHEAP TRIP EAST.
PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN\$37.60
Via the International and Great Northern Railway.
August 31, September 1 and 2. Extension limit for return Sep-
tember 30. CHOICE OF ROUTES. For particulars see
MEO. D. HUTER, 217 Main Street.
City Passenger Agent.

BAGGING and TIES
Prompt and Later Delivery.
COTTON, SEED, WHEAT, AND MEAL,
FLOUR, GRAIN, CHOPS, ETC.
G. C. STREET,
Houston, Texas.

Just
Arrived.

A carload Peden's Best Old Style.
A carload Barb and Smooth Wire.
A carload Wire Nails.
A carload Hay Bale Ties and "there are
others" coming very, very soon.

Peden & Co.,
1013 Franklin Avenue.

Leather Packing Rings

For Hydraulic Cotton Presses.
GEARING AND REPAIRS
For Reynolds and other Presses.
HARTWELL IRON WORKS,
Houston, Texas.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES,
ELECTRIC LAMPS,
ELECTRIC WIRING,
ELECTRIC REPAIRING.
Houston Plumbing & Mfg. Co.
Mass Building, Phone 400.

Silk Floss
Something entirely new.

is especially adapted to warm climate, being
delightfully cool, light in bulk and beau-
tifully white and clean. Sun exposure re-
vitalizes and purifies. Silk Floss Pillows and
Mattresses after long service are restored to
their former fullness and Floss itself thrown
out the result of impure contact.
Silk Floss Mattresses, double sizes, weight
30 pounds, price \$12.00; and pillows, per pair,
\$3.00. All furniture stores. Manufactured by
The Lottman Bros. Mfg. Co.,
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A JAPANESE STORY.
Says that Aguinaldo Was Killed by
General Pio Del Pilar.
Hamilton, Ohio, August 29.—F. Mayin
and Z. Tange, intelligent Japanese tea
merchants of this city today received a
copy of the Chu Kizo Shinko, a newspaper
printed in Nagoya, Japan, on July 26,
which has news from Manila that has not
yet become public in America.
Under the heading "New Philippine In-
formation," the paper prints the follow-
ing: "In the latter part of June near
San Fernando, Aguinaldo was killed by
General Pio Del Pilar. Pilar visited him
to inquire about the death of General Luna
and Aguinaldo answered that he never
knew anything about this case and told
Pilar to mind his own business. General
Pilar then called Aguinaldo a liar and
pulling a pistol, shot Aguinaldo in the
forehead, killing him instantly."
The Hamilton Japanese are impressed
with the reliability of the paper and put
great faith in the truth of the informa-
tion it brings.

FILIPINOS OPPOSE

The Plan of Being "Benevolently As-
similated" by Us.

ARE NO FRIENDLY NATIVES.

Even the Noncombatants Have a Hatred
for the Americans.

MADE TO FEEL THE BURDENS OF LIFE

Even More Than They Were Under the
Regime of the Spanish.

MURDER AND ROBBERY IS FREQUENT

Censorship Continues and the Al-
leged Losses Inflicted on the Fili-
pinos Are Only Guesstimated.

(Special to The Post.)
New York, August 29.—The Herald's
correspondent at Manila, John F. Bass,
cables to his paper, via Hong Kong, as
follows:
The censorship in the Philippines contin-
ues unchanged. It is political, instead of
military.

The only friendly natives I found on
my Southern tour were those at Moros,
who, so far, are unwilling that we should
hold any territory except the single walled
town of Jolo. Even the non-combatants
hate us.

In Manila the native feeling against
us is growing stronger every day. Taxes
are higher in Manila than under Spanish
rule, the inhabitants bitterly complain.
Living expenses have doubled.

The native police have been discharged
and Americans appointed, whose adminis-
tration is tyrannical and inefficient, be-
cause they are ignorant of the language
and not familiar with the perpetrators of
crime. Murders and robberies, old in-
habitants say, are more numerous than
ever before. Taxes and customs duties
are being used to support the army in-
stead of being applied to municipal ne-
cessities. This really prolongs the war
by keeping the natives irritated, after
high-sounding promises of good govern-
ment.

Information concerning recent losses of
the enemy is purely hearsay, obtained
from frightened natives.

The desire of the natives for American
rule officially reported is not borne out
by the facts. The mayor of Balinao, who
was supposed to be a great friend of the
Americans, is now in prison for delibera-
tely leading an insurgent attack on Balinao.
The mayor of San Pedro Macati is also
imprisoned for raising money and soldiers
for insurgents.

INCOMPETENCE OF OTIS.

Returning Soldiers Are Unanimously
of That Opinion.

(Special to The Post.)

New York, August 29.—The Herald has
the following special from San Francisco:
Rev. Pete MacQueen, pastor of the Day
Street Congregational church, Boston, who
has been in the Philippines collecting data
for publication, returned on the Sher-
man with the First California volunteers.
In an interview he said: "The war in the
Philippines should have ended long ago.
I was with the army nearly six months,
the most of the time on the firing line. I
have eaten and bunked with Generals
Lawton, Hale, Wheaton and MacArthur,
and their staffs, and have camped with
and shared the rations of the men. I had
exceptional privileges for obtaining in-
formation, and mingling as I did with
all the branches of the service, I be-
lieve I am thoroughly familiar with the
temper and sentiments of the army."
"The weakness of the whole affair in
the Philippines is in having General Otis
act as military and civil governor. He
is not competent to conduct the affairs
of the dual position. He never saw the
firing lines and has no personal knowl-
edge of the exigencies of the situation. He
can not direct military operations successfully
and attend to his executive duties at the
same time; he has not the capacity. Every
soldier and civilian with whom I talked
says the same. In my six months' stay I
found not one man who would say that
General Otis is a competent officer. There
are a few who desire his retention as
civil governor, but for financial reasons
only."

"There is not a Filipino in the islands
that wants the American form of govern-
ment. There was a time when the
coolest of the islands might have been
completed with comparatively little blood-
shed, and that was immediately after
Dewey's victory. Since that time the
policy has been such as to encourage their
resistance. Veterans of the California
troops agree with their comrades in arms
who returned earlier from Manila, that
Major General Otis is incompetent and
should be removed. They talk freely and
express their views in a manner that car-
ries conviction with it."

A TRADUCER KILLED.

It Was Held to Be Justifiable
Homicide.
(Special to The Post.)
Montgomery, Ala., August 29.—A
special from Eufaula, Ala., to the
Advertiser says: "Two strange
white men, one of whom was armed
with three pistols, a Winchester
rifle and a dirk, visited Morgan
Warren's home near Georgetown,
Ga., this afternoon. They began
to denounce Southern lynchings, and
abused the virtue of Southern
women. They refused to leave
when ordered away. Warren went
to Georgetown and secured assist-
ance to effect their arrest. As the
posse returned one of the men arose
from ambush and presented his rifle,
when he was fired on and instantly
killed. The other man disappeared.
Neither was recognized. The cor-
oner's jury returned a verdict of jus-
tifiable homicide."

AN UNDERSTANDING REACHED.

PRESIDENT ZELAYA AND GENERAL
REYES ADJUSTED MATTERS.

The Governorship of the Atlantic
Coast of Nicaragua Will Be
Given to General Reyes.

Bluefields, August 29.—The Zelaya party
here are very much disturbed over the
report which came yesterday that President
Zelaya and General Reyes, the leader of
the recent revolution on the Atlantic coast,
had come to an understanding. General
Reyes has been offered by the president,
the governorship of the Atlantic coast of
Nicaragua, and as evidence of his good
faith in making the tender, the president

ANARCHISTS' PLOT.

They Will Dynamite Paris Ex-
position Buildings.

Rio Janeiro, August 29.—Police
have discovered an association of
anarchists at San Paulo, forty miles
from Santos, and their investigation
shows that, among others who were
chosen by lot, is a young girl, Geb-
riella, who has already started on
her voyage, whose mission is to
dynamite buildings of the Paris ex-
position. Several persons have been
arrested in connection with the plot,
including the editors of anarchist
papers in San Paulo and in this city.

offers to make any arrangements he (General
Reyes) may demand to assure him
protection.

The Honduran runabout Tatumia is
here. Her presence has created consid-
erable comment. It is said that Zelaya
distrusts the Estrada brothers and has
the Tatumia here to prevent any military
revolutionary tactics.
The Nicaraguan runabout San Jacinto is
at San Francisco, disabled.
The officials sent down by the president
to assume control of the local offices on
August 1, have not as yet been put in
possession. The Estrada faction, which
was Zelaya's strongest support, have de-
serted his standard and the present move
to put Reyes in power again is to appease
and conciliate Reyes constituents. There
are clouds on the horizon and it looks as
if there were trouble ahead.

New Orleans, August 29.—Advices from
Nicaragua state that General Lewis Mena,
the bravest fighter of the Reyes revolt, has
placed himself at the head of the refugees
in Salvador, numbering about 100, defeated
the troops on the frontier and is now
pressing on to Leon. He hopes to raise
an army there to attack Zelaya at the cap-
ital.

ORIGINAL DEMANDS ENLARGED

BRITAIN BELIEVES KRUGER WILL
NOT STAND AN ULTIMATUM.

It Is Stated, However, That He Will
Resist an Unconditional De-
mand at All Hazards.

London, August 30.—The Pretoria cor-
respondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraph-
ing Tuesday, says: Events have taken an
alarming turn. Great Britain, at the re-
quest of the Uitlanders' counsel, has en-
larged the original demands of Sir Alfred
Miler, the British high commissioner, and
is adopting the view of Cecil Rhodes that
President Kruger will never withstand an
ultimatum.

I have, however, high authority for the
assertion that President Kruger, the volks-
raad and the nation will unitedly resist
an unconditional demand giving effect to
the Miler programme, but will confer on
the conditions already reported.
The Times, referring this morning edi-
torially to the statement of Mr. William
P. Schreiner, the Cape premier, that in
the event of war he would do his best to
keep the Cape Colony aloof from the strug-
gle, says: "This is a startling misrep-
resentation of duty. When the government
of the queen declares war it is the duty
of all loyal subjects, whatever their position,
not to keep aloof, but to do their utmost
to bring the struggle to a successful end."

London, August 30.—The Johannesburg
correspondent of the Morning Post says:
President Kruger is the cause of an in-
terview today (Tuesday) regarding the
crisis and he is convinced the Boer position
best defined by Psalm 33.

PITIFUL SCENES.

Those Who Are Too Poor to Leave
Are Sending Their Children.

London, August 29.—The Capetown cor-
respondent of the Daily Mail says: A
pitiful scene was witnessed at the rail-
road station today on the arrival from
Johannesburg of 150 children whose par-
ents are too poor to come themselves. It
is estimated that 15,000 people have left
the Transvaal since the crisis began.
In the assembly tonight the government
announced that it would pursue a policy
to afford greater facilities for women and
children to leave Johannesburg.
Bechuanaaland is in a state of ferment

BRYAN'S WORDS OF WISDOM.

A TAME SESSION.
Evidence Was Devoid of Interest and
Had But Little Effect.

NEITHER SIDE WAS BENEFITED

A Portion of Colonel Cordier's Testi-
mony Favored the Prisoner.

DOES NOT BELIEVE DREYFUS GUILTY

But He Stated that the Bordereau Was De-
livered to Colonel Henry.

THIS POINT FAVORED THE PROSECUTION

Mercler Was on Hand and Persisted
in Confronting the Witnesses
for the Defense.

Winnemucca, Nev., August 29.—
Hon. W. J. Bryan passed through Win-
nemucca today on his way to Califor-
nia, where he will visit Yosemite.
At Winnemucca the train stopped to
enable Mr. Bryan to deliver an ad-
dress to the large crowd that had
gathered.
In part Mr. Bryan said: "I believe
the outlook for success in 1900 was
never better than now. On the old
questions of the campaign of 1896 we
are stronger than we were during that
campaign. On the new questions we
are gaining steadily.
"The Chicago platform at the con-
vention next year will be reaffirmed
in its entirety. In fact, I doubt
whether any opposition to change the
platform will manifest itself in the
convention at all. Two of the greatest
of the new issues that are before the
country are:
"First, the trusts.
"Second, the Philippines.
"The first question can scarcely be
called new, but the trusts have been
so multiplied that the question as-

A LATIN-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

An Elaborate Plan for the Alliance of All
Southern Republics Is Announced.

Mexico City, August 29.—An emi-
nent lawyer, belonging to the con-
servative party, publishes in a brilliant
organ, El Tiempo, an elaborate
plan for the alliance of all Latin-
American republics in a league for
mutual protection. According to this
plan the league is to be formed for a
period of twenty-five years and to
commence its existence with the first
year of the coming century. There
shall be a general assembly of dele-
gates from all nations in the league.
This supreme assembly shall have con-
trol of the combined fleets of the con-
tracting powers and shall also have
eminent control over an interoceanic
canal which the new confederation
shall construct in Central America.
The nations in the league shall submit
to compulsory arbitration all in-
ternational questions. The supreme
assembly shall establish concord be-
tween church and the members of the
confederation.
In its issue tonight El Mundo, a
semi-official paper, tears the pro-
gramme to pieces in a brilliant an-
alysis, saying that the whole plan is
a scheme to bring the progressive
Latin-American countries, such as
Mexico, Brazil, Chile and Argentina,
under the control of an assembly in
which the little republics, dominated
by the clergy, will have a majority.
and El Mundo adds that the outcome
of such a league would be war with
the United States, which would regard
any attempt to build an interoceanic
canal as a declaration of hostility
against itself. El Mundo ridicules the
scheme as impracticable and opposed
to the wishes of the liberal party in
the Latin-American countries.
The Mexican Herald pronounces the
scheme a delicious piece of Quixotry
and says that while it approves some
scheme of Latin-American confeder-
ation, it must come as an initiative from
one of the chief countries concerned.

EXTERMINATING THE YAQUIS

Mexican Soldiers Put to Death Every Prisoner
Nearly as Soon as Captured.

(Special to The Post.)

Potam, Mexico, August 29, via El Paso.—The Yaqui forces on the river are
far larger than the federals realized until they had penetrated into the heart
of the hostile country and the withdrawal of the troops is attributed to the
reason that they do not wish to run the risk of defeat, but will await reinforce-
ments before renewing hostilities, which may be a month or more in coming.
The opinion prevails that as soon as General Lorenzo B. Torres has suf-
ficiently recovered from his wound to take the field, the war will be pushed until
either the Yaquis or Mexican soldiers are wiped out.

All prisoners captured by the troops are first taken to the cuartel and
after a semblance of a trial, marched to the rear of the cuartel by a detachment
of soldiers and, while in a kneeling position, shot down. The movement of
the troops is so slow that when they start to do anything the Indians are al-
ways prepared for them. If all the rebels would come in, lay down their arms
and ask for peace, they would, according to Mexican officials, be every one put
to death. The fight, therefore, is likely to continue as long as a hostile Yaqui
is left.

owing to fears of a Boer raid, Colonel
Baden Powell's forces there are wholly in-
adequate to protect such an extended
frontier, and the Boers appear to be quiet-
ly concentrating in the western part of
the Transvaal. A Boer spy has been ar-
rested in Ramatlabama camp in British
Bechuanaaland.

TRADE IS AT A STANDSTILL

CONTINUED TENSION AND WARLIKE
CONDITIONS HURT BUSINESS.

The Poorer Classes Are Suffering
Great Distress in Many Portions
of the Transvaal.

Capetown, August 29.—Owing to the
continued tension and warlike con-
ditions trade in many places is practically
at a standstill and great distress prevails
among the poorer classes, both at Johannes-
burg and here.

It is reported that 200 horses which were
landed today at Delagoa bay presumably
for the Transvaal, have been held pending
instructions on the subject.
The members of the progressive party
in the Cape house of assembly freely de-
clared their dissatisfaction with the speech
of the premier, W. P. Schreiner, last even-
ing, in the debate precipitated by Sir John
Gordon Sprigg's motion to ad-
dress a censure of the policy of the
government with respect to the transi-

A TAME SESSION.

Evidence Was Devoid of Interest and
Had But Little Effect.

NEITHER SIDE WAS BENEFITED

A Portion of Colonel Cordier's Testi-
mony Favored the Prisoner.

DOES NOT BELIEVE DREYFUS GUILTY

But He Stated that the Bordereau Was De-
livered to Colonel Henry.

THIS POINT FAVORED THE PROSECUTION

Mercler Was on Hand and Persisted
in Confronting the Witnesses
for the Defense.

Remnes, August 29.—Neither side was
pleased with today's outcome before the
court martial of the Dreyfus case. The
Dreyfusards expected that Colonel Cor-
dier, who was deputy chief on the intelli-
gence department under the late Lieuten-
ant Colonel Henry, would testify that the
bordereau was received directly by the
late Colonel Sandherr. Had the expecta-
tion been realized, the testimony would
have been a strong point in favor of the
accused, because it would have been a
reply to the anti-Dreyfusards who have all
along contended that Henry received the
bordereau and forwarded it to Sandherr, a
thing he would not have done had the
bordereau been, as the Dreyfusards assert,
written by his accomplice, Esterhazy, for
in that event Henry would have received
the bordereau from the German embassy
and would have suppressed it instead of
forwarding it to Sandherr.

Colonel Cordier, however, testified today
that he was absent from the intelligence
department when the bordereau arrived,
but that he believed it was received by
Henry.
Naturally this statement elated the anti-
Dreyfusards, but they had no good reason
to congratulate themselves on the main-
tenance of Cordier's testimony as it was wholly
in favor of Dreyfus. On the other hand,
the prosecution of general and federal of-
ficers of the general staff who demanded an
opportunity to confront Colonel Cordier
was a good piece of tactics from the point
of view of the anti-Dreyfusards because
all the points they contested were out of
the first major portion of their very appar-
ance on the stage and the contradictions of
some of Cordier's statements left a dis-
agreeable impression.

The appearance of General Mercler to
question Cordier came as a surprise to
many of the audience and had supposed
that after last Saturday's scene, when Mer-
cler was confronted with Captain Prov-
ostier he would remain quiet. But Mer-
cler is game to the death.
His action today is interpreted as in-
tended to show that he is not going to
throw up the sponge. The part he played
in 1894 lays him open to arrest and this is
a constant rule of discussion in the case
and at other meetings has been a good re-
ason for the government not to take any
such serious step until the trial is over.
Colonel Jouanest, president of the court
martial, could adduce the trial fact that
if Mercler were arrested, if the trial
were adjourned for more than forty-eight
hours it would lapse and the proceedings
would have to be gone over again from the
beginning.

Today's attendance was the largest since
the opening of the trial. Everybody was
on the out vive to hear the testimony of
Charles De Freycinet, former premier, for-
mer minister of foreign affairs and for-
mer minister of war. This about poli-
tics, the "white mouse" of French poli-
tics, sat upon the fence as well as he
could. His expression of a fear that the
Dreyfus agitation would injure the dis-
cipline of the army greatly annoyed the
Dreyfusards, as estimated as influential as
judges against the accused. But he tel-
lowed it with a eulogy of the premier of the
Dreyfus campaign, M. Schreiner-Kestner,
former vice president of the senate, whose
character, he said, he held in the highest
esteem.
M. Labori then secured another con-
fession favorable to Dreyfus by getting M.
De Freycinet to admit that he could not
recall a single fact going to prove that
money had been sent from France from
abroad to promote a campaign in favor of
Dreyfus. The general feeling, however, is
that his appearance on the witness stand
has not materially helped the accused.

Following are the details:
The appearance of Colonel Cordier,
formerly deputy chief of the intelligence
department, as the first witness at the
Dreyfus court martial today, aroused great
interest, as since his previous appear-
ance the colonel has been released by the
minister of war from his oath of profes-
sional secrecy. Speaking in firm, audible
tones the colonel testified that September
23, 1894 he left Paris on a fortnight's
leave of absence and that nothing was
then known in the statistical department
of the war office of the discovery of treas-
on. Continuing, Colonel Cordier said
that the day he returned to Paris, Colonel
Sandherr, who appeared greatly distressed,
handed him a copy of the bordereau and
foolscap paper. Sandherr and Cordier
immediately discussed the bordereau. Sand-
herr considering it simple evidence of
treason. The document was photographed
and an investigation was opened, result-
ing in suspicions against Dreyfus being
aroused. Prior to this there were no pre-
sumptions of Dreyfus' guilt. It was Octo-

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